

§ 195.30

updating examinations) and increases/decreases in variable costs due to inflation and other factors. In order to calculate increases/decreases in costs due to inflation, EPA may use one of the three following indices: the Federal General Schedule (GS) pay scale, the Consumer Price Index (CPI), and/or a component of the CPI, such as services. Second, EPA will estimate the number of participants for each program. At a minimum, these participation rates will be based on past and current program participation rates. Third, EPA shall calculate the per capita costs that individuals and organizations should pay to enable it to recover its fixed and variable costs each year for each program. EPA shall also consider potential industry impacts as it adjusts to levels to ultimately achieve full cost recovery over the period of five years.

[60 FR 41816, Aug. 14, 1995]

§ 195.30 Failure to remit fee.

EPA will not process an application or continue a participant's listing in the National Radon Measurement Proficiency program, individual proficiency component of the RMP program, or the National Radon Contractor Proficiency program until the appropriate remittance provided in § 195.20(a) has been received by EPA. Failure by a currently EPA-listed organization or individual to remit the required fees in a timely manner will result in the loss of that organization's or individual's listing status as specified in § 195.20(c).

PART 197—PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL RADIATION PROTECTION STANDARDS FOR YUCCA MOUNTAIN, NEVADA

Subpart A—Public Health and Environmental Standards for Storage

Sec.

- 197.1 What does subpart A cover?
- 197.2 What definitions apply in subpart A?
- 197.3 How is subpart A implemented?
- 197.4 What standard must DOE meet?
- 197.5 When will this part take effect?

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–11 Edition)

Subpart B—Public Health and Environmental Standards for Disposal

- 197.11 What does subpart B cover?
- 197.12 What definitions apply in subpart B?
- 197.13 How is subpart B implemented?
- 197.14 What is a reasonable expectation?
- 197.15 How must DOE take into account the changes that will occur during the period of geologic stability?

INDIVIDUAL-PROTECTION STANDARD

- 197.20 What standard must DOE meet?
- 197.21 Who is the reasonably maximally exposed individual?

HUMAN-INTRUSION STANDARD

- 197.25 What standard must DOE meet?
- 197.26 What are the circumstances of the human intrusion?

GROUND WATER PROTECTION STANDARDS

- 197.30 What standards must DOE meet?
- 197.31 What is a representative volume?

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

- 197.35 [Reserved]
- 197.36 Are there limits on what DOE must consider in the performance assessments?
- 197.37 Can EPA amend this rule?
- 197.38 Are the Individual Protection and Ground Water Protection Standards Severable?

APPENDIX A TO PART 197—CALCULATION OF ANNUAL COMMITTED EFFECTIVE DOSE EQUIVALENT

AUTHORITY: Sec. 801, Pub. L. 102–486, 106 Stat. 2921, 42 U.S.C. 10141 n.

SOURCE: 66 FR 32132, June 13, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Public Health and Environmental Standards for Storage

§ 197.1 What does subpart A cover?

This subpart covers the storage of radioactive material by DOE in the Yucca Mountain repository and on the Yucca Mountain site.

§ 197.2 What definitions apply in subpart A?

Annual committed effective dose equivalent means the effective dose equivalent received by an individual in one year from radiation sources external to the individual plus the committed effective dose equivalent.